

# Bow Island Review

## THE HOME PAPER FOR ALL

Circulating in the Districts of :- Pleasant View,  
Seven Persons, Whitla, Winnifred, Bow Island, Grassy Lake, Foremost and Maleb

Also Publishers of the **BURDETT REVIEW** Circulating in Burdett and Districts

The Majority of Our Circulation is in the Organized Municipal Districts

Our Mottoes are:—"Live and Let Live"—and—"One Good Turn Deserves Another"

The Ratepayers Like To See Those "Minutes," which the "Review," Prints "Free of Charge for any Municipality that Gives the Review its Printing Orders"

THIRTEENTH YEAR

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA

FRIDAY MAY 18th 1923

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

### Bow Island News

#### BREAD

No need to Bake Bread or Buns  
Now the **HOT WEATHER** is here  
I bake for **YOU**  
And I use only the Best Materials

**A. E. BROWNING**  
**BAKER**

MAIN STREET -- BOW ISLAND

#### ALUMINUM

Another Big Aluminum Sale  
for  
**SATURDAY MAY 26th.**

These Articles of  
Guaranteed Aluminum  
at \$1.75 each

See the Display in Our Windows

**SWENNUMSON & CO.**  
Main Street -- Bow Island

Mr. Ed. Long of Purple Springs has moved to Retlaw, Alta. for the purpose of residing there. Mrs. Long will go to him sometime in July.

Mrs. Hands spent Saturday and Sunday in town the guest of Mrs. Robertson.

Mrs. Johnston and friends of Burdett made a motor trip to Bow Island on Sunday.

**Fresh Groceries and Lowest Prices**

Give me a trial order for your next Grocery Order. My stock is always Fresh and the Prices are the Lowest. Special for this week only 7lbs. of Cooking Onions for 25c in real good shape.

**HOHSON'S General Store**  
Main Street—Bow Island

**Kitchen Range For Sale**

A Good Kitchen Range for Sale, with Grates for either Coal or Wood, Solid Iron Top Large Oven with Thermometer. It is an A. I. baker. Price \$20. Apply Review Office Bow Island

**Municipal District of Forty Mile No. 64**

Tenders are hereby called, for the removal of a building 14 by 18, from yard of Citizens Lumber Co. in Bow Island to S.W. Sec. 10-S-10 (about 20 miles) building to be moved before June 10th, 1923.

Tenders should reach the undersigned not later than May 25th.

T. A. Reynar

Secretary Treasurer

**BORN**—To Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dragland of Maleb on Wednesday the 9th, a son, at the Medicine Hat Hospital.

Mrs. Hare with her son and daughter left on the evening train on Tuesday to spend a few days at Medicine Hat expecting to return home today Friday.

Constable Bradner returned from Lethbridge last Friday after escorting a prisoner from Medicine Hat.

**Oxy Acetylene WELDING**

All Work Guaranteed

**Genuine Ford Parts**

**Tunstall's Garage**

Near Railway Crossing  
**BOW ISLAND**

Mr. D. P. Shidler, former Express agent here left for Coleman on Monday. Mr. Munroe from Lethbridge is filling his position here.

Mr. McKenna returned Thursday from Winnipeg where he has been during the past week on business.

Mrs. Evans spent Saturday and part of Sunday in town visiting with Mrs. Robertson.

Oris Long who has been very ill at Medicine Hat Hospital through an operation is getting on as well as can be expected.

**Impressive Confirmation Service at Bow Island**

Holy Communion was celebrated at 9:30 a.m. last Sunday morning at All Saints' Church by the Right Reverend Dr. Pinkham, Bishop of Calgary and the Rev. Leacroft of Taber, and at 11 o'clock they held the Confirmation Service, when 12 candidates were confirmed. The Confirmation was a splendid and impressive Service and a large congregation witnessed the ceremony. The Church looked exceedingly pretty and nice, thanks being due Mesdames Roach, Blaine and Kientache, members of the Ladies' Aid, who attended to the cleaning up and firing of the Church. The Altar looked very pretty with its lovely white flowers and foliage. The "Aid" had provided two new chairs for the Church, which were placed in for this special occasion, one for the Chancel and one for the Lectern. New Hymn Books also a Music Book for the Organ were provided by the ladies of the Aid.

Bishop Pinkham and Rev. Leacroft attended the G. W. V. A. Memorial Service in the I. O. O. F. Hall in the afternoon, when a very nice service was held, both the Reverend gentlemen gave very nice addresses. Mr. T. H. Blaine sang a nice solo and very appropriate Hymns were sung by all present during the service.

After the Service was over, Mr. Geo. Ridgedale drove the Bishop and Rev. Leacroft to Taber in his car, where they would hold a service in the evening. They were accompanied by Mrs. Ridgedale and two little sons, also Mrs. Kientache.

Mr. and Mrs. Roach had the Bishop as their guest during his stay in Bow Island. The ladies of All Saints' Aid met with Mrs. Roach on Saturday evening to meet the Bishop, after which the ladies presented, Mrs. G. Ridgedale with a beautiful hymn and prayer book (combined), as a token of their appreciation of her untiring work in the Aid as the Secretary-Treasurer, which position she has held for several years. Mrs. Ridgedale was indeed surprised, and thanked the ladies not only for the unexpected present but also for the kind thought which prompted it.

The All Saints Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Martin on Wednesday afternoon the hostess serving tea after the business was over.

The All Saints' Ladies' Aid will meet on Wednesday 28th May in the afternoon at 3 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Roach.

#### Town Council

There was a Meeting of the Town Council of Bow Island held last Friday at which there were lively discussions and some energetic work done—this all tends to keep the Town from going rusty.

The Auditors were here on 14th, and 15th, May. Mr. Archie Gage took control as Secretary Treasurer for the Town of Bow Island on Wednesday the 16th, May.

Mr. Ernest Allen was appointed as Town Policeman, Gas Superintendent, and Town Foreman, in place of Mr. Hurst. There were about 45 applications for the position.

Mr. and Mrs. Salvage and children of Grassy Lake returned to Bow Island on Sunday returning the same day.

Mr. Rolfe returned home on Saturday night to spend a few days with his family here.

The members of the United Ladies' Aid called on Mrs. R. H. Robertson on Monday afternoon, giving her a surprise party before her departure for the Coast, a splendid social time was spent and lunch was enjoyed by all there, everyone wishing Mr. and Mrs. Robertson the best of luck in obtaining good health, which is the one thing that Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are in need of, and we all sincerely hope that the trip to the Coast may do them a lot of good.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Robertson left on Tuesday for Vancouver and will remain there until October 31st.

Dr. Ferguson, Superintendent of Presbyterian Missions and Rev. Mr. Powell, Superintendent of Methodist Missions, both for Southern Alberta, were in Bow Island on Monday and in the evening held a meeting in the United Church.

Last Sunday being "Mothers' Day" a special service was held at the United Church, which was well attended, special music was rendered, and the Rev. Hockin gave a special address for the occasion.

Mrs. McKenna and Helen spent Monday and Tuesday visiting in Lethbridge.

The Ladies' Altar Society of St. Michael's Church met on Thursday 17th, May at Mrs. L. M. Cullen. The serving of a dainty tea brought a pleasant afternoon to a close.

Mr. Glen West left on Wednesday for Spokane, Wash. to look for work.

Mrs. Bradner spent last Tuesday with Mrs. Gosselin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Edwards have decided to return to their farm again.

Mr. Howell, district Mine Inspector was a visitor to Bow Island on Monday last enroute to Foremost.

#### Auction Sale

An Auction Sale will be held at the residence of S. Y. Hurst in Bow Island on Saturday June 2nd. Sale starts at 1:30 p.m. and consists of Household Furniture etc.

Jas. Larsen, Auctioneer

#### APPRECIATED!

Your Patronage is Appreciated. We endeavor to give a Mail Order Service as if you were making your purchase in person.

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**

All orders dispatched same day as received.

Our up-to-date Optical Parlour are at your Service. Mail us your broken glasses for repair. We do our own grinding. All work done in our own factory.

A Drug Store Service by Mail. Everything in Drug Store Requirements.

**The Pingle Drug & Book Company**  
Medicine Hat -- Alberta

#### Bitten by a Sow

Last Sunday Mrs. W. Wallwork and baby were unfortunately attacked by a pig, which hit and injured the baby badly, injuring the mother on the hand while rescuing the baby, help was soon there and the doctor called, who dressed the wounds and reported it not serious, altho both suffered from shock.

Observers through south of town and through the Windy Ridge district on Monday last report that grain that is already up and looking its best.

There was a heavy fall of rain all through Maleb and Windy Ridge district last Saturday night, still more is needed.

#### The Glorious 24th.

"Victoria Day"

Everyone should take a day off and Celebrate "Victoria Day"—May 24th. Two Ball Games and a good program of Athletic Sports at the Park, the day will close with a good dance.

Any profits from "Victoria Day" and dance will go to buy supplies for the Junior Ball Team.

(contributed)

Mrs. Bradner is very busy these days planting young trees around the garden.

Mr. J. Hopkins is reported sick this week.

#### Celebrate the 24th.

"Victoria Day"

at Bow Island Park

and Patronize the

**Bow Island Drug Store**

when you need **STATIONERY** as well as **DRUGS**

Tell the kiddies to buy their

**School Supplies**

at

**The Bow Island Drug Co.**

Main Street -- Bow Island

#### Flour and Feed For Spring Work

If you want any Flour or any kind of Feed I have it:  
**Flour,**  
**Horse Feed, Bran, Oats, Oat Chop, Crushed Oats,**  
**Hog Feed, Shorts, Ideal Feed Flour**  
This Flour is the Best possible Feed for your little pigs. Try it and be Convinced.

Everything O. K.

**QUICK SERVICE -- NO WAITING**

**J. Pollitt**

Phone 63. South of the Public School Bow Island

All Advertisements or Changes of Advertisements, Notices or Reading Matter should be in the Review Office by Monday or at the latest Tuesday Morning to appear the same week, as the Review is printed every Thursday

## The Review

CHAS. AVERY, PROP.  
Publishing Office, Bow Island, Alta.  
Subscription Rates

Canada \$2.00 a year  
United States \$2.50 a year

Advertising Rates.

All Advertisements and Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Legal Notices, 10c. per line first insertion, 10c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths will be charged for at the rate of 50c per inch per insertion.

Cards of Thanks \$1.00  
Local Ad smallest reading matter 12c. per line first insertion, the same Ad repeated is 8c. per line each following insertion.

No Ad for less than 75c. per inch  
Announcements of Entertainments etc., conducted by Churches, Societies etc., where admission is charged, would be published in the "Review" at half the ordinary price

Dr. J. ZIMMERMAN  
DENTAL SURGEON  
Tabor, Alta.

Specializing in  
Crown, Bridge and Plate Work  
Office: Tabor Drug Building  
Appointments arranged  
between trains



PROVINCE OF ALBERTA  
DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL  
AFFAIRS

NOTICE is hereby given that unless all arrears of taxes imposed in respect of any parcel of land situated in Improvement Districts No. 63 and 93 are paid on or before the 15th day of July next, such land will be dealt with under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1922, with a view to obtaining Certificate of Title in the name of the Crown in right of the Province of Alberta in respect of such parcel.

L. H. JAIN  
Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs  
Edmonton, May 18th, 1923.

### Prices of Butter and Eggs

Local Prices for Butter and Eggs on Thursday the 17th, were:-

Butter 45c. and Eggs 12 to 13c.

### Grain Prices

Local prices for grain here at Bow Island on Thursday May 17th, are as follows:-

Wheat No. 1 Northern 95c. per bushel

Oats 2 C.W. 41c. per bushel

Flax \$2.01 per bushel

Rye 27c. per bushel

Barley 49c. per bushel

### Auction Sales

Anyone wishing to have Mr. M.L. Smale the Auctioneer to conduct their Sales, can leave the date of the Sale at the Review Office.

Bow Island, Alta.

### Auction Sales

Anyone wishing to have Mr. James Larson the Auctioneer to conduct their Sales, can leave the date of the Sale at the Review Office.

Bow Island, Alta.

### Surplus of Teachers in Province Now

### About 200 Normal Graduates Haven't Secured Positions

EDMONTON, Alta.—For the first time in many years there is a surplus of qualified teachers in the province.

Officials in the Department of Education at Edmonton state that a large number of the 1,040 graduates of the three provincial normal schools on the first of May were unable to obtain schools immediately. So far as can be ascertained there are still over two hundred of these teachers without schools. It is thought, however, that with the opening of new schools in different parts of the province practically all the 1923 graduates of the Normal schools will have positions before September when fall terms open.

For many years the shortage of qualified teachers has made it necessary for the department of education to grant permits to teachers who had not obtained normal school certificates, but this year the number of permit teachers is very limited, even university students who in other years have been in great demand for summer schools have not been able to secure schools this year owing to the supply of fully certificated teachers available from the normal schools at Calgary, Camrose and Edmonton.

## Don't Forget

"We Nightly Pitch Our Moving Tent  
A Day's March Nearer Home and to God."

Do Not Forget Your Church.

### All Saints' Church

Rev. Loomis, Preacher

Services will be held on Sunday

May 27th.

Holy Communion and Morning Service

will be held at 11 a.m.

Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

Everybody Welcome

### St. Michael's Church

Mass will be celebrated on Sunday

30th, May at 11 a.m.

### United Church Bow Island

Services for Sunday May 20th.

11 a.m. Preaching at Hagar

3 p.m. Preaching at Hagar

8 p.m. Preaching at Bow Island

11 a.m. Sunday School Session

—at Bow Island and Hagar

We extend a very hearty invitation

to all to meet with us in these services

Chas. G. Hoskin, Minister

## Rev. Cecil Swanson the Secretary of the

## Ministerial Association says:

### Pray for Rain

### Prayers for Rain

On more than one occasion last year, after the rains, it was asked, "Why do not the authorities of the city call for a public service of thanksgiving?" In this recognizing the fact that God, and His spiritual laws are behind the material things of life, we are surely following in the footsteps of the Master. But why adopt the policy of "Wait and See"? Why not relate our needs to God, now?

The members of the Ministerial Association discussed this matter yesterday, and resolved to call upon all Christian churches and Christian people to offer definite and united prayer to Almighty God for rain, and for abundant crops.

A committee was appointed which recommends that the following prayers be used in all churches at the discretion of the minister, and that wherever possible, the whole congregation should join in them aloud

### A Acknowledgment of God's Goodness and Our Responsibility

Almighty and Merciful God, who in thy wisdom dost divide to the nations thine inheritance, we yield thee hearty thanks for thy loving kindness in appointing this land to be our dwelling place among children of men. We thank thee for the wealth and glory of its plains and mountains, its fruitful fields and teeming waters, for thy gifts of dew and sunshine, snow and rain in their season, for a land wherein there is bread, without scarceness. Grant us, we beseech thee, to use the opportunities thus given us, to the glory of thy great Name, and the true welfare of all thy people, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

### A Prayer for Abundant Crops

Almighty God, who has created the earth for man, and man for thy glory; bless, we beseech thee, the labors of thy people, and cause the earth to bring forth her fruits abundantly in their season, that we may with grateful hearts give thanks unto thee for the same, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

### A Prayer for Rain

O God, our Heavenly Father, who by thy Son Jesus Christ hast promised to all them that seek thy kingdom and the righteousness thereof all things necessary for their bodily sustenance, send us (or continue to send us) we beseech thee in our necessity, such moderate rain and showers that we may receive the fruits of the earth to our comfort and thy honor, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

## Hints Worth Knowing

There is nothing better than lime to use in damp, muddy places, such as the cellar, recesses and around garbage pails. Sprinkle it around freely in such places. The walls of the cellar should be white-washed and a vessel of lime should always be kept there to absorb the moisture and mold germs.

You can restore the color in ivory handled knives and forks when they have become discolored or old by rubbing them with very fine sandpaper or emery.

Those very dark marks made on a hardwood floor by rollers or furniture casters will disappear if you rub them with very fine steel wool dipped in kerosene.

Mend cracks in congregate rugs with adhesive tape on the underside.

Get from the drug store a small quantity of "bitter apple powder", and sew it up in little silk bags. Place one or two of them among the clothes and no moth will ever come near them.

## Little Girl Saves Train From Wreck

ENGLEHART, ONT.—The presence of mind of a 12-year-old girl saved a Temiskaming and Northern Ontario passenger train from a possible serious wreck near Krugerdorf on Friday when Claudia Tennant noticed a broken rail at Mileage 149, knowing the evening train was due in a few minutes she went down the track to meet it, flagged the train with her hat, enabling the engineer to pull up in time.

## George Jay Gould, Dies Was Famous Financier

MENTONE, France—George J. Gould, the United States financier, who has been ill at Cap Martin, near here for some time died early Wednesday.

Mr. Gould was stricken with pneumonia at his villa on March 20th. For several days his condition remained critical, but he then rallied and on April 3rd. was said to be out of danger. Three weeks later, however, he suffered a relapse and on May 3rd. took a turn for the worse.

The end came peacefully. Mr. Gould's wife and two children being at his bedside.

George Jay Gould, financier and railroad man, succeeded to the leadership of the famous Gould family upon the death of his father, Jay Gould, December 2nd, 1892.

In addition to assuming responsibility, as trustee and executor, for the \$80,000,000 left by his father, he carried on and expanded the great railroad holdings of the latter, and in a few years, during which time he applied the lessons from the elder Gould, he became one of America's foremost railroad financiers. The 6,000 miles of road left by Jay Gould grew into more than 20,000 miles under the management of his son, while the many investments in other huge investments, including the Western Union Telegraph Company, also were managed by the principal heir.

George Jay Gould was born in New York City, February 6, 1864, the sixth in line of descent from Major Nathan Gould, or Gold, the original ancestor, who came from south of England in 1646 and settled in Fairfield, Conn.

The Gould family fortune dates from 1860, when Jay Gould a partner in his father's hardware store in Delaware county, New York, bought for ten cents on the dollar a controlling interest in the Rutland and Washington Railroad, a little bankrupt line running between Troy, New York, and Rutland, Vt. Young Gould, in addition to selling hardware, had studied surveying in his spare time, and took an interest in railroad building as a result of these studies.

Two years after purchasing the road Jay Gould had succeeded in extricating it from financial difficulties, whereupon he sold at 120 the interest originally acquired at ten. This was the first feat of that generalship which, over and over in later life, made him the foremost railroad developer of his time.

## Super-Air Express by Huge Dirigibles is Contemplated by Great Britain

## Would Have 10,000 Mile Radius and Would Serve to Link Up the Empire

LONDON—A super-express, mail and passenger service to a distance of ten thousand miles across the British empire by rigid airships of a type larger than any heretofore built, have been perfected recently, is contemplated by the government, according to the Daily Chronicle. The newspaper, indeed, says it has it on the most reliable authority that the cabinet is on the point of approving of the scheme which is being strongly backed.

Experts have approved of the proposed undertaking, especially from the point of view of empire defence, the newspaper says. It is understood that a report of the committee on imperial defence is now being submitted to the cabinet and is being received so favourably that general government approval of the plan with state co-operation on the part of the dominions is regarded as almost a foregone conclusion.

Figures have been prepared showing that by means of the proposed service hundred of troops would be carried swiftly to vital points of the empire if needed.

Experts have been investigating the question of an airship carrying airship, the Chronicle says, and the admiralty is very much interested in the matter.

## Here and There

Seeing in Alberta was two weeks later this year than last.

A second party of Swiss immigrants recently arrived at St. John aboard the No. 10 are on route for the West, where they will engage in agriculture.

Twenty-two thousand immigrants to Canada from the United States were inspected on trains and highways en route to the 33 ports of Port Arthur to Kingston, B.C., during March of this year.

To date the port of Vancouver has shipped or booked 17,000,000 bushels of wheat to the Orient and South America. The railroads expect at least 2,500,000 additional bushels to be shipped this way in the near future.

The memory of the early missionaries of the Oblate Order will be commemorated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and several stations on the extensions of their lines between Kinross and Quinsie will bear names of early members of that organization, which did so much for the colonization of the country.

There are thirteen new paper making machines being installed in Canada this year. When erected and running full these machines will have a capacity of 250,000 additional cords of wood a year. Canada is already annually consuming and exporting more than 5,000,000 cords of pulpwood, representing the growth of a century or more on 1,250,000 acres of land.

A new service for motor tourists desiring to pass between the mainland and Vancouver Island has been inaugurated between Billingham and Victoria. The service, with a capacity for fifty automobiles and 250 passengers, plus twice daily between the ports. This boat is motor driven and the first of its kind to be operated on the Pacific side of the continent.

In 1922 Canada produced 2,418 tons of malt, valued at \$14,864, and 1,252 tons of barley, valued at \$42,718, according to statistics issued by the Department of Agriculture. There are a number of immense deposits of Glauconite in the province of Saskatchewan, which are at the present time in the initial stages of development, but it is anticipated that the next few years will see a considerable increase in production.

The Canadian exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition, to be held in London from April 20th to October 31st, 1925, is to be financed, controlled and directed by the Federal Government. The estimated cost is \$1,000,000. The two Canadian railroads are planning exhibits on a scale of 10,000 feet. The cost of the Canadian Pacific exhibit is estimated at \$100,000.

The Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of Russia," upon her last sailing, visited at Vancouver Island. Canadian frogs for Japan. Cool space was reserved in the hold of the liner and the travellers were well packed in it. On being taken ashore at Yokohama, these frogs will be gradually warmed until they are ready to be introduced where they will be liberated on the laws of Japanese farmers, with the idea of giving the Japanese a new industry, the production of frogs legs.

The Canadian Pacific Telegraphs have announced the following reduced rates per word for cable messages to the following countries effective 1st June 1923: 30 cents to Japan, 25 cents to France, 25 cents to Great Britain, 25 cents to Ireland, 30 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35 cents to Switzerland, 35 cents to Norway, 35 cents to Denmark, 35 cents to Germany, 35 cents to Poland, 35 cents to Czechoslovakia, 35 cents to Rumania, 35 cents to Yugoslavia, 35 cents to Hungary, 35 cents to Bulgaria, 35 cents to Greece, 35 cents to Italy, 35 cents to Spain, 35 cents to Sweden, 35

# COMMERCIAL PRINTING

- |                  |                |                |                     |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Envelopes        | Circulars      | Business Cards | Counter Check Books |
| Letterheads      | Booklets       | Score Cards    | Dodgers             |
| Note Heads       | Prize Lists    | Visiting Cards | Posters             |
| Billheads        | Programs       | Masonic Cards  | Auction Posters     |
| Long Statements  | Ruled Forms    | Menus          | Legal Bills         |
| Short Statements | Balance Sheets | Tickets        | Shipping Tags       |

All Sizes in Loose Leaf Forms and Duplicates, Printed, Punched and Perforated To Order.

Counter Check Books in all Sizes and Prices; let us show you our Samples before You Order elsewhere. To trade with your own Town Printer you will find will be reciprocated.

## Order Your Stationery Supplies From the

Our Prices are So Reasonable  
We Save Money For The Taxpayers  
Try Us

**Bow Island Review**  
Bow Island, Alberta

### The Canadian Pacific Railway And Its Young President

A noteworthy tribute to the Canadian Pacific Railway and its president is paid in an article which appeared recently in the London Times. A review of the Canadian railway situation leads to the conclusion that at least the figure emphasizes the position of the C.P.R. among American railways and the steady solvency and efficiency of the Canadian Pacific.

"Although a railway is apt to be considered as typical of a selfish corporation, most people in Canada are secretly, if not openly, proud of the steady solvency and efficiency of the Canadian Pacific."

"This pride has not been diminished since the appointment as president, some three years ago, of Mr. Edward Wentworth Beatty, K.C., formerly vice-president and general counsel of the company. "Fifth in the line, which includes the names of Lord Mount-Stephen and Strathcona, Sir William Van Horne, and Lord Shaugnessy, Mr. Beatty is the first native Canadian to be president of the Canadian Pacific. He was born in 1877 in Ontario and educated at the University of Toronto and the University of McGill, and called to the bar of Ontario upon the completion of his legal training. His father controlled a fleet of steamships on the Great Lakes, and thus, perhaps, the son had a natural aversion to the business of transportation. Joining the legal department of the company he rose quickly to the position of chief counsel, and at 41 years of age, by unanimous decision of its directors he became president. Nor did the choice of Mr. Beatty for so great an office create any surprise in the country. Apparently he was "reared within the councils of the company as the natural successor of Lord Shaugnessy, and outside his office the judgment of the directors was not challenged."

"Difficult Task. "No president of the Canadian Pacific has had a more difficult task than that which Mr. Beatty has been required to undertake. The million upon millions of people who depend upon the company for their livelihood would be quite enough."

"Then before construction was completed depression fell upon the country. In the crisis to aggravate and complicate the situation, millions advanced in the Canadian Pacific, the relief afforded was inadequate and the country became a vast wasteland of millions. The Canadian Pacific could have been induced to purchase the operation of the Grand Trunk system, and assume the federal and provincial guarantees. The government hesitated to accept a proposal which would so augment the power and prestige of the transcontinental system, and the challenge to the country which would be more clamorous for political action than the operation of the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk. The government would control 22,000 miles of railway against 18,000 miles operated by



E. W. Beatty, K.C.,  
President C. P. R.

the Canadian Pacific. The task, therefore, to which Mr. Beatty has set himself is to operate a great private railway system in competition with the political problems which are inherent in such a situation, to maintain a relation with the national railways which will not produce the feeling among the people, and to prevent any ill-conceived movement towards nationalization of the great property which still remains under private control. Thus far few will deny that Mr. Beatty has displayed his power, genius and resource when the situation demands. He enjoys the confidence of the government and the goodwill of the people. Never was the Canadian Pacific operated with greater efficiency, never was a staff distinguished for loyalty, more devoted to the interests of the company, and never were there better relations between a public carrier and the shippers and travellers who provide its revenues."

"National Railways' Defect. "In 1919 there was a deficit on the national railways of \$10,000,000, (10,000,000 pounds), and for 1920 \$7,000,000 (7,000,000 pounds). It is maintained that freight and passenger charges which would give a living revenue in the United States, would greatly increase the expenses of the Canadian Pacific. It is just as clear that proposals to reduce the capitalization of the National Railways, to reduce the freight and passenger charges, could be so applied as to impair the service company. But Mr. Beatty's refusal to be anxious of excited, contains no underground intrigue, no desire to ingratiate himself with the public, no desire to ingratiate himself with the government. He believes that the railway policy of the government can be tested by results, and that, during the time of testing the Canadian Pacific can strengthen its own position only by giving service and abstaining from unwise political activity."

"Qualities he has in a remarkable degree. He will stand with any of the statesmen who have controlled the destinies of the pioneer transcontinental railways of Canada, which for a generation has been the bulwark of Canadian credit and the chief source of Canadian optimism and confidence."

### A Word for the Under-Privileged Boy



THE Rotary Club of Montreal, like its sister organizations throughout the continent, is an efficient and effective organization working for the good of the community in which it exists. It has particularly devoted its attention to work among the class of boys that fall under the term "under-privileged." In every great city there are thousands of kids facing life under grievous handicaps imposed by poverty, or by the more dreadful combination of poverty and such physical or moral surroundings as would be a menace to the strongest. The task of brightening the lives of these lads and of giving them a fair chance to become good citizens is a grateful one, and the Rotary Club of Montreal has done a splendid work in this connection. It has interested itself in a very practical way in the boys' home at Shawville, in the Laurentian Mountains, and has done a great deal for boys throughout the city and district."

"The Shawville Boys' Home is the particular care of E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is also president of the Home. He has always taken a keen interest in the under-privileged boy, and it was natural, when the Rotary Club held their convention in Montreal recently, that he should be asked to address them on that subject. Mr. Beatty, "is the subnormal boy, or one whose standard of health is low, and no work is greater or more inspiring than that which helps to place the handicapped upon a level with the normal. It is a fair equality with the more fortunate."

"Mr. Beatty went on to quote an eminent English educationalist who, although not prejudiced against parents as a class, stated with truth that many parents are not appreciative of the problems of their children, and do not believe in their difficulties, do not supply the inspiration that tends to make them the kind of officers they should grow up to be. "The

under-privileged boy of this class," said Mr. Beatty, "is often precocious, but more often he is undeveloped, physically and mentally, and therefore not capable of accomplishing his own destiny."

"If the under-privileged boy of the city, born to unfortunate physical environment, is to succeed, he must have that environment made natural and normal as far as possible," said Mr. Beatty, and this, he suggested, argues even more strongly for the supervising care by those in authority, and competent instruction involving sanitary housing, no overcrowding and supervised playgrounds, etc. Every boy should for his own sake and for the sake of the community, have the use of the common tools of life or a common school education. A boy should also be taught the incomparable practical and spiritual advantages of honest self-made manhood. He added:

"It has been truly said that the best educated man is the man who has a knowledge of living through contact with those whose problems he shares and whose conditions he understands. I presume there is no more effective means of stimulating the interest of a boy than the careers and achievements of men of whom he has heard but of whom personal qualities he knows nothing, and the speaker deplored the fact that literature and other stories which might influence the boy for good are so written that the human side is left out. He added that the boy must be given the greatest personal freedom, we enjoy under our form of democracy carries with it the responsibility of being and doing our very best. He must learn that there is no virtue without temptation and that the sacredness of righteousness is largely constituted in the effect of the individual or nation to attain it. "This," he said, "is not a work that can be initiated by parliament or much of the effort of legislation. It requires the personal interest and the friendly contact the man who can compel the respect and regard of the boy."

Before the war India imported \$10,000,000 worth of commodities from Canada. Last year Canada sent over \$400,000 worth of commodities to India. Last year India sent \$2,000,000 worth of commodities to Canada. It is not expected that there will be a competition there for the year 1925 and \$1,000,000 and \$1,000,000 this year.

### Independence on a Fruit Farm



Gathering Raspberries.

In the heart of the small-fruits country on the north side of the Fraser River in British Columbia, where every landowner has his own mental patch of raspberries, small or large, one of the best examples of what a perfectly developed small fruit farm on a small acreage can be, is the Maple Creek Farm, owned by Mr. A. E. Hann. Mr. Hann is an old country gardener and was brought up in the father's fruit farm of 200 acres in Kent as the conditions for fruit growing are much the same in British Columbia as in England, his experience in his greater and smaller here. He believes that there is a fair profit in the careful and thorough cultivation of the small patch in the big patch carefully managed after.

The soil in this district is naturally rich, well-drained and therefore, with a little well-attended for small fruit, Mr. Hann can grow raspberries, which are a variety of berries, as well as a variety of other fruits, such as apples, pears, etc. He has an acre in strawberries, the "Marian" variety, which are half of this must be allowed for expenses of picking, packing, carting, etc., and so that he can get a profit of \$1000."

He has over an acre of gooseberries, mostly grown from cuttings which he struck himself, "year" berries are the "Oregon" (Oregon Champo), the main crop and "Libby", the late one. There are 1500 bushes in full bearing which average a gross return of \$1 per bush. Last year, the "Libby" fruit was picked, packed, and shipped for profit.

Gooseberries, of course, are far cheaper to grow than strawberries because like all small fruit they last for a long term of years without needing renewal. Mr. Hann has over an acre of raspberries, "Cuthberts" and an unknown variety, many grown from cuttings that surpasses even the "Cuthberts" for earliness and heavy yields. Three tons of raspberries are an average crop for an acre for which the lowest price is \$4 per crate, so it will be seen that the profits work out much the same as for straw, and raspberries are a million dollars. Mr. Hann



## CLEANING YOUR OWN GRASS and CLOVER SEED

### Experimental Farm Note

In many parts of the country it is not possible for producers of Red Clover seed to send it to an up-to-date cleaning plant to have it put in shape for seeding. Such growers have the option of two courses, either to dispose of their own seed for whatever price it will bring in its uncleaned condition and buy cleaned seed from the nearest seedsmen, or to clean their own seed as well as possible with what machinery is available. The wiser course is determined by a number of considerations.

A fair percentage of Red Clover seed, as it comes from the huller, contains much foreign matter, consisting of dirt, timothy seed, other clover seeds, and various sorts of weeds. Most of such foreign matter can be removed from the Red Clover seed by a good fanning mill. Very often a No. 1 grade of clover seed can thus be obtained. In making the separation with a fanning mill it is impossible to state definitely just what sieves should be used, as the size of clover seed varies from season to season. An easy and accurate way to determine the best size of sieves is by actual trial of a handful of seed placed on the sieve before using it. By tapping the sieve with the fingers one can determine whether or not it is letting through only what one wishes it to. When the proper sieves have been found the remaining part of the cleaning process consists of using the correct regulation of feed mill and shake.

Perhaps growers do not fully realize just what it means to sow seed with even the maximum number of weed seeds allowed by the Seed Control Act. In No. 3 grade of Red Clover seed would you deliberately sow an average of over three of the worst noxious weeds in your district and over seventeen seeds of other plants along with your Red Clover on every square yard of your fields? That is just what you might do if you bought seed of even number three grade and sowed it at the average rate of seeding.

If your own seed when cleaned as well as possible is no better a No. 3 commercial sample or if it has many weed seeds in it by all means dispose of it by some other method than that of planting it in your fields.

It pays well to sow only the best seed. It does not cost any more to prepare land for good seed than it does to prepare it for undesirable seed, nor does it cost much more to harvest a good crop of hay than a poor one. The increased value of a good crop of hay, coupled to the knowledge that no noxious weeds are being seeded, will be a return well worth the small increase in trouble or expense necessary to secure No. 1 Clover seed.

G.P. McRorie,  
Dominion Agrostologist

## London To Open World's Largest Aquarium in June

LONDON—England is soon to have the biggest aquarium in Europe, if not in the world. It is located at the Mappin Terraces in London and will be completed in June. It is to cost half a million dollars.

More than 100,000 gallons of water will be required to fill the tanks, which will contain fish and water fauna from all parts of the world. Natural sea water will be used, this will be brought from the North Sea up the Thames and taken to the zoological gardens in barges.

## Ask for Wood from King Tut's Tomb

WASHINGTON—Samples of wood from King Tutankhamen's tomb have been asked for by the products laboratory at Madison, Wis., to determine what effect the extreme age has had on the physical and mechanical properties and upon the glue and joints of fitted pieces.

### O'Brien is Released, Arrested

LONDON, May 16.—The court of appeal has ordered the release of Arthur O'Brien, who was deported to Ireland after being arrested in the March roundup of Republican sympathizers. O'Brien was brought before the court on a writ of habeas corpus.

Upon his discharge by the court, O'Brien was immediately taken into custody by officers from Scotland Yard and was removed to Hollow Street, where he was charged with seditious conspiracy.

The case was adjourned for a week, and the court refused to allow him to be released on bail.

He was charged especially with conspiring with others who are members of the Self Determination League, to disturb the peace in both England and Ireland and to overthrow the government of the Irish Free State.

### Burdett Church Notices

THE UNITED CHURCH, BURDETT  
Sunday School 11 a.m.  
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.  
Thursday Ladies Aid 2:30 p.m.  
Sunbeam Class 4 p.m.  
Dynamo Camp 7:30 p.m.  
Friday Snowdrop Girls 7 p.m.  
Everybody is heartily welcome to these services.

Percy Johnson, Pastor

L.D.S. CHURCH  
Job Llewellyn, Bishop

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Sacrament Service 2 p.m.  
Mutual Improvement 7:30 p.m.  
Relief Society Tuesday 7 p.m.  
Primary Saturday 2 p.m.  
Choir Practice Thursday 8 p.m.

## Real Squirrel Whiskey Two Gophers in Macleod Still

MACLEOD.—A last the police have discovered where the kick in "squirrel" liquor comes from. A pot of mash found during the seizure of an up-to-date still here, containing among other articles too numerous to mention, two gophers and a couple of mice. The seizure was made by Const. Jones of the A.P.P. assisted by Chief of Police Ridley of this town. There was no one at the plant at the time.

The still was found in an abandoned shack three miles south of town. The outfit was complete and capable of turning out about 20 gallons of "licker" a day. Fifteen gallons of the finished product were found bottled handily for your favourite bootlegger. Five barrels of moonshine mash on the regulation raisin and barley and raisin and wheat variety, were unearthed, smelling to high heaven, the rankiest samples yet brought to light by the police, it is said. The police have no clues, but are investigating.

## Notice of Intention of Council of Burdett Village To Pass Early Closing By-Law

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition has been presented to the Council of the Village of Burdett under the Provisions of "The Early Closing Act" praying for the passing of the following Closing By-Law:

The Reeve and Council of the Village of Burdett enact as follows:

(1) Upon and after the 1st day of July A.D. 1923 all classes of shops within the Village of Burdett where and wherein goods are exposed and offered for sale by retail (except the trades or businesses mentioned in the schedule to said Act) and each of them shall remain closed on each and every day of the week between 6:30 o'clock in the afternoon of each day and 5:00 o'clock of the forenoon of the next day with the following exceptions:

On Saturdays and on the day immediately preceding any day defined as a holiday under the Interpretation Act of the Province of Alberta such shops shall be and remain closed from 5 o'clock in the afternoon until 5 o'clock in the forenoon of the day following Sunday or such holiday with the further exception of the three (3) days immediately preceding Christmas day on which days such shops may be opened from 5 o'clock in the forenoon until 10 o'clock in the afternoon of such day.

This By-Law shall not be deemed to apply to Barber shops or Garages. This By-Law shall take effect on the 1st day of July A.D. 1923.

Notice is hereby further given that objections to the petition presented to the Council praying for the passing of any such By-Law on the ground that such Petition is insufficiently signed or otherwise affecting the validity or sufficiency thereof must be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Village of Burdett on or before the 18th day of June A.D. 1923, and that if no such objections are so filed before the said date the Council will forthwith proceed to pass the said Closing By-Law;

Fred A. Lombard  
Secretary-Treasurer  
Village of Burdett

## Heavy Rains

### Best For Years Fell in Last Sunday's Storm

With rain and snow on Sunday night and up to nine o'clock Monday morning averaging 1 inch precipitation and with the moisture general all over the Lethbridge railway division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, early May has brought the finest crop weather since 1916 with an outlook for a crop which has not been equalled for a long time throughout Southern Alberta.

Reports from all parts of the south show that there were two to five hours rain and snow in all parts of the division Sunday night, being heavier in the western sections than in the east. However, reports show that from Foremost east there were three hours rain during the night, while from Seven Persons east to Medicine Hat there were two to five hours rain. No snow fell from Taber east.

## Sudden Death In This Trunk

LONDON.—A Canadian, lodging in a house in Blackburn, Lancashire, left a trunk five years ago, on returning to Canada intimating he would send directions as to its disposition. Nothing was ever heard from him and it is believed that he died of wounds in the war.

The trunk was opened and was found to contain sufficient explosives to wreck a town hall. There was also some harmless war souvenirs. The trunk had all the time lain near a bath heater and it is considered a miracle that the house was not wrecked.

## CALL OR PHONE 14

WHEN YOU WANT

Loose Leaf Forms

School Forms, Assessment Forms,

Tax Notices; Municipal Forms,

Letterheads, Envelopes,

Tickets for Entertainments, Dances Etc.

Auction Posters

Or Printing of any Description

Support Your Own Paper

By Subscribing To The

REVIEW

ONLY \$2.00 A YEAR

## Here and There

Each acre of corn grown in Ohio costs on an average 46.36 hours of labor.

Canada is now second on the list as an exporting land, the per capita being \$10.68 per annum.

A new station is being built by the Canadian Pacific Railway at Fredericton at a cost of \$100,000.

A Canadian Pacific Railway train, over half a mile long, left Omaha for New York recently. The train was composed of 35 flat cars, six refrigerator cars, four box cars, and one Pullman. The train was the longest ever run by the C.P.R. for New York.

An Owen Sound despatch which recently interviewed Canada's Pacific Railway officials in Toronto, urged the building of a line from Owen Sound, through Hesford and on to Collingwood and then on to a point on the Sydney line near Collingwood. The officials are reported to have been interested by the suggestions made by the despatch.

Captain A. J. Haven, R.N.R., of the Canadian Pacific Steamer "Empress of Russia," has been awarded the Medal of Honour de la Reine de la Marine for his part taken by him as commander of the liner "Empress" in saving the crew of the French steamer "Hsin Tien," off the China coast.

Making the heaviest loading since the big drive year of 1915, grain loaded on the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway last week, at 1922, to March 7th, 1923, inclusive, totalled 116,000 cars. This is 16,000 more cars than were loaded during the corresponding season of last year.

While in mid Pacific, the wireless operation of the Canadian Pacific Steamship "Empress of Russia" was in touch with the Leaford wireless station in England, and received a number of news items. "The other waves were evidently carried across the North Pole, as we were on the other side of the world," said Captain A. J. Haven, commander of the liner.

Pericles—After more than a quarter of a century of service on Canadian Pacific boats on British Columbia inland waters, Capt. George Robertson made his last trip on Saturday, and when the Steamer "Pericles" tied up at the Port of Vancouver that evening the captain passed down the gangplank for the last time in an official capacity.

Captain Robertson is from now on a fruit rancher, and he proposes to lead the simple life on the ten-acre property which he purchased on The Beach three or four years ago.

His career in marine circles in British Columbia is a lengthy and honorable one and dates back nearly forty years.

The large party of Oklahomans who were brought to Canada on the Canadian Pacific Steamer "Metagama" and "Marion" have gone to Red Deer, Alta., where they will form an agricultural colony.

Seven hundred farmers and farm laborers arrived in Canada recently on the Canadian Pacific steamer "Montreal." These colonists are proceeding to Ontario and western points where they will take up farm work.

The project of a ship canal across Scotland from the Clyde to the Firth of Forth was brought to the fore again at a recent meeting of the Mid-Scotland Ship Canal Association, and there is a possibility of something being started in this connection in the near future.

## HERE AND THERE